The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1864. NO. 48.

NEW FIRM!

A FRESH ARRIVAL!

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

WE ARE GLAD TO BE ABLE TO inform the people of Altoona and vicinity that we are just receiving a very large and fine supply of

WINTER GOODS,

just bought in Philadelphia for CASH, and at reduced prices, and are determined to dispose of them at the smallest possible advance.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS for the Winter is now complete, consisting, in part, of a full line of

Black Silks, French Merinos, Drab and Figured Alpacas, Wool Delaines, Figured And Plain Parametto, and an entire new Style of Figured Delaines,
Woolen Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, very cheap; a full and Complete line of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery And Gloves. We also invite special attention To our stock of Domestic Goods, of which we Have a full line, such as Prints, Ginghams, Muslins and Sheetings, Red, Grey and White Shirting, Canton Flannels, &c., at or near old Prices. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys' Wear; Ladies, Misses and Children' Gaiters. Fine and heavy Morocco and Goat Shoes.

We have also received a choice lot of Groceries, Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, &c., and A new and handsome stock of Queensware, Selected expressly for this market.

☞ We call the especial attention of all to the fact that we are now selling all kinds of goods at the *lowest ever heard prices, strictly for cash, regardless of what they cost us.*

☞ Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we most respectfully invite everybody, and particularly our friends, the Ladies, to call at the MODEL and secure bargains while they are to be had. [Dec 9, tf.] JOHN LOWTHER & CO.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c.' and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.
NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

WOUNDED.

The following splendid lyric was written by Rev. William E. Miller, of the Methodist Protestant Church, and residing at Tompkins' Cove, New York. It has the ring both of Tennyson and Whittier. We find it in the columns of the *Western Methodist Protestant*:

Let me lie down.
Just here in the shade of this cannon-torn tree,
Here, low on the trampled grass, where I may see
The surge of the combat; and where I may hear
The glad cry of victory, cheer upon cheer:
Let me lie down.

Oh, it was grand!
Like the tempest we charged, in the triumph to share;
The Tempest—its fury and thunder were there:
Oh, oh, o'er intrenchments, o'er living and dead,
With the foe under foot and our flag overhead:
Oh, it was grand.

Weary and faint
Prone on the soldier's couch, oh, how can I rest
With shot-shattered head and sabre-pierced breast:
Comrades, at roll-call, when I shall be sought,
Say I fought till I fell, and fell where I fought,
Wounded and faint.

Oh, that last charge!
Right through the dread hell-fire of shrapnel and shell,
Through, without halt'ring—clear through with a yell.
Right in their midst, in the turmoil and gloom,
Like heroes we dashed at the mandate of Doom:
Oh, that last charge!

It was duty!
Some things are worthless, and some others so good
That nations who buy them pay only in blood:
For Freedom and Union each man owes his part,
And here I pay my share all warm from my heart:
It is duty.

Dying at last!
My mother, dear mother, with meek, tearful eye,
Farewell! and God bless you, forever and aye:
Oh that I now lay on your pillowing breast,
To breath my last sigh on the bosom first prest:
Dying at last!

I am no saint.
But boys, say a prayer. There's one that begins:
"Our Father," and then says "Forgive us our sins."
Don't forget that part, say that strongly, and then
I'll try to repeat it, and you'll say, Amen:
Ah. I'm no saint!

Hark!—there'd a shout!
Raise me up, comrades! We have conquered. I know!—
Up, up on my feet, with my face to the foe!
Ah, there flies the Flag, with its Star Spangles bright.
The promise of Glory, the symbol of Right!
Well may they shout!

I'm mustered out!
O God of our fathers, our freedom prolong.
And tread down rebellion, oppression and wrong!
O land of earth's hope, on thy blood-rendered sod
I die for the Nation, the Union, and God!
I'm mustered out

Select Miscellany.

RICH AND POOR.

"Come hither, Hannah, my poor, proud child!"

There was a world of music in my mothers deep, sorrowful voice, and I crossed the room in twilight, and threw myself on a low stool at her feet. The coal fire was smouldering in the grate.—The carpet, with its dark, rich colors, looked warm and comfortable in the dim light, but outside the wind hurried howling by, and unquiet feet in the cold November rain paced around the house like a patient sentinel.

I had been a long time loved by one, good and noble, and more than worthy. He was like some poet artist's conception of morning, with his calm bright brow, his clear blue eyes, and golden tresses.—There was an expression of bold and fearless truth in his handsome features, and a look of loving tenderness about his mouth. He was all sunshine, and he shone his way into my heart. I loved him, though I hardly acknowledged it to myself. He was poor, and I—I had but my proud old name, and the ruined mansion and the wasted patrimony of the proud race of Stuarts.

Another lover came, and this one was rich. The gold lay yellow and deep in his iron coffers, and the broad lands that called him master, all were green and fair. If Morgan Phillips was radiant with the beauty of morning, the other one, Hunt Henesly was the personification of a stormy night, not yet with the rain of tears; but black, darkened and terrible with heavy tempest clouds, with now and then a star sprinkling through them like the gleam of a giant's burnished armor.—I loved Morgan Phillips, but Hunt Henesly's wilder nature posed a strange charm for my adventurous imagination.—With him I could realize every dream of my youth—I could cross the Eastern desert—bivouac among the Bedouine—stand among the ruins of Jerusalem and weep over the fallen grandeur of Greece and Rome. With him I could float down the castled Rhine—look out on the stormy Hebrides—and follow the truck of the old Norsemen across the Northern sea.

With Morgan Philips what should I share? "Love," answered tremblingly the low voice in my heart, and I saw a vision of a peaceful home, where my presence would make sunshine. I twined the roses over the cottage walls, and rocked the blue-eyed children bright with the golden hair of my husband: but the cozy table, with its visions of washing dishes and scouring knives; the blue-eyed little ones; of rocking, however, fast the cradle gogged, would cry, and arrant fancy turned with a sigh of relief to the other picture—the lullaby of the peaceful Mediterranean, the summer isle upon her breast. Unconsciously I said aloud:

"I shall be Hunt Henesly's," and then my mother called me to her side.

I thought, as I sat down at her feet, how beautiful she still was, with her sorrowful black eyes. She looked at me steadfastly for a moment, and then she said, half sorrowfully:

"My child, you have promised to be Morgan Phillips' wife!

"No, mamma, I am young yet."

"Yes very young; but if you have not promised, you have let him know for these many months that you loved him—that his presence at your side was welcome. Now, Hannah, if you did not mean to wed him, was this right?"

I blushed and was silent, and she continued:

"I know Hunt Henesly loves you also, and I will not counsel you. Your own heart will be your safest guide, if you will only follow it. Only, Hannah Stuart, my child, do not let ambition, power, luxury, or anything tempt you to marry without love. The retribution will be terrible," and my mother drew her shawl about her and shuddered, albeit the room was warm. Her voice was low and husky as she went on:

"I will tell you, my poor girl, a story of my own youth. You need the lesson, and you shall have it."

"I was motherless. I have a picture of a beautiful being who died that I might live, but she passed from earth ere she had clasped me to her breast. I was my father's idol, but at fifteen he died and left me poor. He had been wealthy, but after my mother's death he had trusted his fortune to a faithless steward, and I was scarcely above want.

"I was beautiful—the world said, and I knew it well. The face that met my gaze as I stood before the mirror, was bright and bewildering lovely. I had been educated in conventional retirement, and my heart was fresh and pure. I loved! Hannah, you never knew such a passion. It was worship—it was idolatry—it was the light of my life.—And he I loved was poor. Allen Greame was fatherless like myself, but I was an inmate of his mother's cottage. Very tenderly they cherished the orphan committed to their charge. I knew that Allen loved me. I read it in every act; in the appealing tenderness with which his blue eyes rested on my face: in the care with which he anticipated my wishes, and in every intonation of his voice as he addressed me.

"But another suitor came. Allen Greame had never asked my love, and I never promised in so many words to be his bride, but for many months he had believed me all his own, and when your father visited the cottage, his eyes sought my face with a kind of questioning sadness. Time passed on, and seven weeks beheld me Percy Stuart's betrothed.—Looking back, I cannot see by what circumstance this change was brought about. I worshiped Allen Greame as madly as ever. His smile was the sunshine of my existence. Your father loved me, or at least he idolized my beauty, and he was a noble, generous man. Still his presence had no power to awaken a single heart thrill. But he was rich and noble born. I coveted the proud rank of his wealth—the stately mansion and the old name. It was a long struggle between love and ambition, but at last I laid my hand in his. Scorn me, Hannah, hate me, I deserve it. I sinned willfully, I knew I did not love him—the heart and soul were long yielded up in adoration to another—and yet I became his bride.

"Allen never reproached me, but the stony, hopeless sorrow in his blue eyes was more bitter than the most terrible words. His mother was kind as ever, but I could see the hot tears fall upon the bridal garment she was making. And I—Oh, Hannah, I shudder, looking back through all these years, at the bare thought of my silent agony. I believe I was more beautiful than ever. My eyes were wildly bright, and my cheeks flushed like wine an hundred years old mantling over a silver goblet. My bridegroom liked the impressive coldness of my manners. I do not think that he ever dreamed that I did not love him, and my stateliness accorded well with the lofty pride of himself and all his haughty family.

"I married him. The ceremony was over, and he turned to kiss his wife for the first time, when a shriek rang through the church—a piercing, terrible shriek.—Then there was a terrible fall. Allen was borne home senseless. My husband might have suspected when he saw my anguish, that he was more than a brother. I called him but he said nothing. He even acceded to my wild prayer that our bridal journey might be postponed until he was better, and permitted me to be a constant watcher at his bedside. My beloved had broke a blood vessel in his fall, and the fourth day he died. I held his hand as he faded gently.

"Katrine," he said looking mournfully into my eyes. "Katrine, it is very sweet to die with you beside me. I am dying of your love. I shall be happy, dearest, for an angel whispers you will be mine in Heaven. You have never said you loved me, but I know it. I know that my dying love is more to you than all this bright living world, and I am going where no shadows fall. Kiss me, Katrine, and then sing me that dear old song."

"I had kissed him many times before, as a sister might—the free, innocent kisses of childhood; but then drawing his head to my bosom, I sang. It was a ballad we had sung many times together, when the stars were climbing up into the quiet sky. And I sang it now to the soul which was soon to climb over the stars—above the sky, even to the great white throne. He looked at me with floods of light swelling into his large blue eyes.—Every moment he grew more beautiful, till I was frightened with his unutterable glory. I ceased, and his low voice whispered—"Katrine—Heaven."

"The lids closed over those peaceful eyes, peaceful as a child lays down to dream, and the golden head grew cold upon my bosom. I was alone—with my dead!"

My mother paused and clasped me to her heart, then releasing me, she continued:

"Hannah, I knew in those early days your father loved me as he could love—not with the worship of the dead, but he was proud of me and tried to make me happy. He suffered much. The wife who rested on his bosom, slept in her dreams upon another's mixed with grave mould. When he clasped his arms around me, ever between their folds and my slender waist, where those cold arms of the dead. I pitied him, but my very soul was sick unto death, I could not feign the love which my heart could never—never feel!"

"It was two years, Hannah, before you was born. He had learned of late to seek happiness otherwise. I did not trouble myself to inquire after the nature of his pursuits; I was greatful to be left alone. When you was put into my arms, I rained tears of blessings over you, and thanking God that my heart could love. As I lay there in silence, with my eyes shut, holding you on my heart, I heard my husband say:

"Perhaps this child will win her love for me. God grant it—we may yet be happier."

"It was a vain hope, Hannah; I was colder to him than ever. We both loved you. I would hold you in my arms hour after hour, raving madly over the dead who should have been your father. One night as I held you thus, my husband entered—

"Katrine," said he—"I shall die tonight—die by my own hand. I lost my all at the gambling table, whither your coldness has driven me. I am sorry for your sake, and for the sake of your innocent child; but you deserve little else—who could sell yourself for staton, when your being was another's?"

"I knew his reproaches were just, and I sat still in defiant silence, holding you to my heart. For five minutes, he stood silently looking on us. Then he spoke again with a softened tone:

"Katrine, forgive me. Perhaps you did not know your heart till it was too late. Let not our parting be in anger—I have done you many wrongs, but I have suffered terribly. God will judge me, and he is merciful. Katrine, kiss me once before I die. Once let me hold you to my heart. You are my wife—your hatred cannot be so deep that you will refuse me this, my last request."

"Hannah, I know not what demon ruled me, but I sprang up from my seat and held you aloft in my arms, and cried:

"Go! do not touch me! I loathe you! I hate you But for you my darling Allen would not have died. Before your coming I was happy. Go! You cannot suffer as I have suffered, ever since your hateful lips called me wife!"

"Then holding you still, I sank down upon the floor weak and helpless. I can remember nothing distinctly, but I have a faint, indistinct memory of a kiss of fire upon my forehead—of seeing your baby face covered with caresses and of being aroused from the darkness of my long fainting by the report of a pistol. Your father was dead.

"Hannah, do not quite hate me. I have loved you, suffered for you, lived in your life. If my crime was great, the punishment of my life-long remorse is most terrible."

I clasped her bowed form in my arms, and pressed her lips again and again to her flushed brow, shuddering the while at the thought that as terrible had been my fate but for that story and its warnings. "Oh, how much dearer my heart acknowledged her in the utter hopelessness of her fearful sorrow than she had ever been in what I had supposed the cold perfectness of character.

There was a quick ring at the door.—My mother gathered about her the heavy fold of her shawl, and then turning upon me the appealing glance of her tearful eyes, passed from the room. Hunt Henesly entered. He knelt at my feet, and whispered pleadingly of the future his care should make so bright. Involuntarily I shuddered as I drew my hand from his clasp.

"Mr. Henesly," I said in a low earnest tone. "I have heard that to-night which makes the distinction of this world seem of little moment in contrast with a calm true love that shall last for eternity. I cannot so love you. I can not be your wife."

My words left no room for hope, and he went out silently into the storm. I never looked upon his face again.

Before the evening was over, Morgan Phillips also sought my presence, and his errand was to say farewell. Sitting beside me, my hand in his, he said:

"Hannah, my beloved, I dare not ask you to be mine, but I will not stay and see you given to another. I leave you to your bright destiny."

There was not much pride left in my heart then, and I said in a whisper so low that only ears of love could catch the sound—

"Morgan, stay, for my sake, stay!"

Oh! what an expression of beautiful light and eagerness, of morning sunshine, broke over his face then!

But the rest is my secret. I am Mrs. Morgan Phillips now. I hear of Hunt Henesly sometimes, standing among the proudest and noblest of the land. But his name brings with it no regrets. Dearer than the bright skies of far-off Italy, are the blue eyes that met my own so lovingly; sweeter than the whole world's homage, the tones which murmur, as I stand among my idols—"my wife! my beloved!"

FATAL EFFECTS OF LAUGHING GAS.—Mr Samuel P. Sears, says the New York *Tribune*, a merchant doing business at No. 23 Park row, on Monday evening called at the establishment of Dr. Joseph Burnett, dentist, and requested him to extract two or three decayed teeth, also requesting the dentist to administer to him nitrous oxide gas, better known as "Laughing Gas." Mr. Sears, being to all appearance in perfect health, the operator administered the gas and drew the teeth. The patient seemingly recovered from the effects of the inhalation, and went into an inner room, but soon returned and complained of shortness of breath and sank on a sofa, expiring in a few moments. The deceased was removed to the residence of his parents, where an investigation by Dr. George B. Bouton revealed the fact that the lungs of the deceased were very much diseased. Dr. Bouton is of the opinion that the quantity of gas inhaled would have had no injurious effect on a person in ordinary health. Coroner Wildey held an inquest on the body, and the following verdict was rendered by the jury: "We find that deceased came to his death by congestion of the lungs, caused by enhaling nitrous oxide gas. We exonerate the person who administered it, but recommend that hereafter an examination be made by a competent person of any one who contemplates inhaling said gas."

HOW DICK TOOK THE TURKEYS.—A story told of Dick, a darkey in Kentucky, who is a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his—Jones'—turkeys.—Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the disputed theft. "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master. "No I didn't, massa," responded Dick. The master persisted. "Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you massa, I didn't steel dem turkeys, but last night I went across Mr Jones' pasture, and I seed one of your rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and, confound it, when I came to look, dar was nine turkeys on de rail."

☞ Pass not judgment on thy fellow till thou hast been in the same predicament; say not of matters that are incomprehensible, that thou canst comprehend them; neither say when I shall have leisure I will study, lest thou may never have it.

REBEL OFFICERS TO DESERT.

Within the past ten days, writes a Memphis correspondent, General Hurlbut sent out a flag of truce on some business to Gen. Forrest. On going out the party met a flag of truce from General Forrest After an exchange of greeting, and the particular business transacted, the rebels, who had come out from Forrest, proposed to return with the Unionists to their camp, and and join the Union army. Being a flag of truce, the Unionists declined the proposal, not wishing to abuse the sacred rules of a flag of truce to any such purpose. They, however, reported the fact to headquarters on their return. Desertions from the rebel ranks, and entry into the Union lines, are so common, occurring every day and night, that they cease to be talked about, though they are promptly reported daily.

The losses to the rebels by desertion are enormous. They may enforce their conscript law. They take all between the ages of sixteen and sixty. They may perfidiously take those who, in good faith, paid large sums of money for substitutes, as the rebel government now threatens to do; but with all such efforts, whether fair or foul, there is good reason for saying that they cannot materially increase their army, because they cannot retain their conscripts beyond the first hour offering an oportunity to escape.

These desertions are not matters of occurrence in Arkansas merely, where there are now whole Union regiments made up of former rebel soldiers. They occur in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Georgia. Within the present week, a squad of rebel soldiers from Bragg's army, deserters, after wandering through the country, hiding by day and travelling by night, reached the Union lines, gave themselvs up, weary, with tattered garments and feet almost bare, and are now enlisted in the Union army at a post fifty miles east of here.

WILLING TO GO IN.—The following letter from Wm. Davis, of Richmond, Kentucky, dated December 17th, 1862, directed to the Provost Marshal, has been published: "I have no broken limbs. I have no chronic diseases, such as 'inflammatory rheumatism,' 'phthisic,' 'white swelling,' &c. I am not blind in either eye. I am not knock-kneed, I am not bandyshanked. I am not bow-legged. I have no bad teeth, and can bite off a cartridge, I stand straight on my pastern joints. I have never been drilled in the Southern army and never been so fortunate as to be a member of the sympathizing party in Madison. I have no impediments in my speech. I am neither near-sighted or far sighted. I can hear well. I can hear the ring of a musket as well as the ring of a silver dollar. I am short, I am sound in wind and limb. I am about twenty-eight years old. I am a housekeeper, and have a wife (a good Union woman), and no children living. I am a citizen of Madison county Kentucky, from which you want two hundred and thirty-nine soldiers. I am as brave as any man who is no braver than I am. One of my legs is as long as the other, and both are long enough to run well. I am for the 'last man and last dollar,' 'nigger or no nigger,' especially 'the last man.' If you have a good musket marked 'U. S.,' send it down and I am ready to bear it in defense of the Union. I am no foreigner, and claim all the papers that entitle me to 'go in.'"

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—A shoemaker on the Grand Trunk Railroad attended a party given by the railroad company at Island Pond on Christmas night, and enjoyed himself heartily. On getting home with his wife, he mixed a cup of poison with the greatest deliberation, drank it, said he was about to die, and spent the short time he lived in calmly arranging business matters. No cause for the act is definitely known.

☞ Mrs. Partington says that when she was a gal she used to go to parties, and always had a beaux to extort her home. But now, the gals undergo all sorts of delcipities; the task of extorting them home devolves on their dear selves. The old lady threw down her specks, and thanked her stars that she had lived in other days, when the masculines knew how to appreciate this valer of wimmen folks.

☞ An old settler of Wisconsin, a Mr. Grignow, known to all the pioneers of the State, was a victim of the great storm of the 1st inst. He perished within a quarter of a mile of his home. He acted a conspicuous part in the Blackhawk war, and has had the credit of being the captor of Blackhawk near Fort Crawford. There is a rumor that fourteen men were frozen to death at a lumber camp on Wolf river.

☞ Who is wise? he that is teachable. Who is mighty? he that conquers himself. Who is rich? he that is contented. Who is honored? he that honoreth others.

☞ Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow.—*Byron.*

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.—We invite attention to the card of this well known Association. We have reason to believe that it is a highly useful and perfectly reliable Institution.

The Second Army Corps, for Special Service.

Major-General Hancock has issued the following spirited circular, which will, as it ought, receive a hearty response from all parts of the Commonwealth:—

HEAD-QUARTERS RECRUITING SERVICE SECOND CORPS, HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 15, 1864.—Authority having been given me to recruit the Second Corps to fifty thousand (50,000) men for such special service, under my command, as may be designated by the War Department, I appeal to the citizens of Pennsylvania to aid me in filling up the regiments and batteries of my command, which owe their origin to the State.

They are as follows:

Eighty-first, One-hundred-and-fortieth, One-hundred-and sixteenth (batallion), One-hundred-and-forty-eighth, Fifty-third, One-hundred-and-forty-fifth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Sixty-ninth and One-hundred-and-sixth Regiments of Infantry, and batteries F and G, First Pennsylvania Artillery, and C and F, Indepent dent Pennsylvania Artillery.

Until the 1st of March next, the following bounties will be paid by the General Government:

For veterans, $402; for others, $302.

All volunteers enlisted for this organation, will be accredited to the city, county, town, township or ward which they may elect as the place to which they desire the credit given.

When no such election is made the enlisting officer will give credit to the place of enlistment.

Each locality is, therefore, interested in increasing the number of enlistment to the extent of its quota in the draft, and any stimlus given by local bounties or other efforts will have the effect of preventing those who desire to volunteer from leaving the places of their residence and enlisting elsewhere, where the inducements offered may be greater.

The same regulations that have hitherto governed enlistment in this State, as to the persons empowered to enlist, the rules for mustering and for furnishing transportation and supplies will apply in this case.

Any one desiring to enlist in either of these organizations may do so in any part of the State by making application to the District Provost Marshal, or any recruiting officer from the Second Corps, no matter to which regiment said officer may belong.

I have come among you as a Pennsylvanian, for the purpose of endeavoring to aid you in stimulating enlistments.

As this is a matter of interest to all citizens of this State, its quota being nearly still 30,000 deficient, I earnestly call upon you all to assist by exerting the influence in your power in this important matter. To adequately reinforce our armies in the field is to insure that the war will not reach your homes, and will be the means of bringing it to a speedy and happy conclusion, and of saving the lives of many of our brave soldiers, who would otherwise be lost by the prolongation of the war and in indecisive battles.

It is only necessary to destroy the Rebel armies now in the field to insure a speedy and permanent peace. Let us all act with that fact in view. Let it not be said that Pennsylvania, which has already given so many of her citizens to this righteous cause, should now, at this eleventh hour, be behind her sister States in furnishing her quota of the men deemed necessary to end the Rebellion. Some States have filled their quotas; others will do so; a little exertion on our part will soon fill all the decimated regiments of the State, and obviate the necessity of a draft.

Let it not be that those organizations which have won for themselves and their State so much honor shall pass out of existence for the want of patriotism in the people. Unless these regiments are filled to the minimum strength they will soon cease to exist. It will be necessary to act quickly to insure success. Other States, by having used greater exertions, and by the inducement of local bounties, draw away your young men. By giving bounties at home, and stimulating the State pride, you will secure to your regiments that portion of the male population whose circumstances readily permit them to take the field.

WINFIELD S HANCOCK,
Maj-Gen. U. S. Vols.

ONLY THREE LITTLE THINGS WANTED.—The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, in his last doleful letter, which has recrossed the Atlantic, says that if the rebel Congress, "which, it must be owned, has hitherto shown little grasp or earnestness or capacity, fails to rise to the height of the great argument before it, then may be expected such misery as upon earth has never been known." But what is required of this rebel Congress to prevent this unexampled misery? Only three things; but three things which Jeff's Congress could not supply if it possessed all the wisdom of the four quarters of the globe. These three things are: First, a passable rebel paper currency—as difficult a job as the filling with water a tub from which the bottom has been knocked out; second, large reinforcements to the rebel armies from half a dozen States already exhausted by merciless conscriptions of their able bodied men; third, forced army contributions from the people of these half dozen States, when they themselves are starving. This is "the height of the great argument" to which this English philosopher in Richmond exhorts the rebel Congress. Such are the ravings of John Bull on an empty stomach.

"WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING."—The Richmond Enquirer of January 12th says:—Where are we drifting? The tendencies of the hour are dangerous. The proceedings at Richmond are well worth the whole attention of our people at this moment. Congress holds in its hands the destiny of the Republic. It has the determination of the question, whether it shall live or die! The debates and proceedings of Congress furnish us much occasion for painful solicitude. They evince panic, rather than the cool and grave deliberation becoming such a body. In its anxiety to restore the currency and fill up the army, the danger is imminent that Congress will bankrupt the country and overturn the frame work of society. The proposition of the special committee on finance, to tax the present value of the Confederacy to the amount of $700,000,000 should be entitled an act to sell out at public auction, for taxes, all the real estate of the confederacy to the people who have speculated and accumulated fortunes by the war; while the bill reported from the military committee might be justly entitled an act to establish an irresistable despotism at Richmond, and to starve the country including the army.

Governor Curtin's Inaugural.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Called by the partiality of my fellow-citizens to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania for another term, I appear before you to solemnly renew the prescribed obligation to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and to discharge the responsible trust confided to me with fidelity. When first summoned before you, three years ago, to assume the sacred duties of the Executive office, the long gathering clouds of civil war were about to break upon our devoted country. For years treason had been gathering in might—had been appropriating to its fiendish lust more and more bountifully of the nations honors—had grown steadily bolder in its assumption of power until it had won the tolerance, if not the sanction of a formidable element of popular strength even in the confessedly loyal States. The election of a President in 1860, in strict conformity with the Constitution and the laws, though not the cause, was deemed the fit occasion for the organized attempt to overthrow the whole fabric of our free institutions, and plunge a nation of thirty millions of people into hopeless anarchy. The grave offence charged against the President elect seemed alone to consist in his avowed fidelity to the Government, and his determined purpose to fulfill his solemn covenant to maintain inviolate the Union of the States. When inaugurated, he found States in open rebellion, disclaiming allegiance to the Government, fraudulently appropriating its property and insolently contemning its authority.

Treason was struggling for supremacy in every department of administrative power. In the Cabinet it feloniously disarmed us—our arsenals were robbed to enable the armies of crime to drench a continent in fraternal blood—our coasts were left comparatively defenceless to fall an easy victim to traitors—our navy was scattered upon distant seas to render the Republic helpless for its own protection—officers, educated, commissioned and sworn to defend the Government against any foe, became deserters, defied Heaven in shameless perjury, and with fratricidal hands drew their swords against the country of their allegiance, and when treason had thus completed its preparations, wanton, wicked war was forced upon our loyal people.

Never was war so causeless. The North had sought no sectional triumph, invaded no rights, inflicted no wrongs upon the South. It aimed to preserve the Republic not to destroy it, and even when rebellion presented the sword as the arbiter, we exhausted every effort consistent with the existence of our Government to avert the bloody drama of the last three years. The insolent alternative presented by treason of fatal dismemberment or internecine war, was met by generous efforts to avert the storm of death which threatened to fall; but the leaders of the rebellion spurned peace, unless they could glut their infernal ambition over the ruins of the noblest and freest Government ever devised by man.

Three years in bloody, wasting war, and the horrible sacrifice of a quarter of a million lives attest the desperation of their purpose to overthrow our liberties. Mourning and sorrow spread over the entire nation, and defeat and desolation are the terrible trophies won by the traitor's hand. Our people have been sorely tried by disasters, but in the midst of the deepest gloom to the great cause of our common country, relying upon the ultimate triumph of the right, they have proved themselves equal to the stern duty, and worthy of their rich inheritance of freedom. Their fidelity has been well rewarded. In God's own good time, He has asserted His avenging power, and if this war is presisted in by the leaders of the rebellion, as has become evident, then slavery and treason, the fountain and stream of discord and death, must soon share a common grave.

In this grand struggle for our honored nationality, Pennsylvania has won immortal fame.—Despite the teachings of the faithless, and the hesitation of the timid, she has promptly and generously met every demand made upon her, whether to repel invasion or to fight the battles of the Union whenever and wherever her people were demanded. Upon every field made historic and sacred by the valor of our troops, some of the martial youth of Pennsylvania have fallen. There is scarce a hospital that has not been visited by our kind officers to the sick and wounded, there is not a department in which brave men do not answer with pride to the name of our noble State, and while history endures, loyal hearts will turn with feelings of national pride to Gettysburg, where the common deliverance of Pennsylvania and the Union will stand recorded in the unsurpassed glory of that bloody field.

I need hardly renew my pledge, that during the term of office on which I am about to enter, I will give my whole moral and official power to the prosecution of this war, and in aiding the National Government in every effort to secure early and complete success over our malignant foes. For the preservation of our national life, all things should be subordinated. It is the first, highest, noblest duty of the citizen—it is his protection in person, property, and all civil and religious privileges, and for its perpetuity in form and power, he owes all his efforts, his influence, his means, and his life. To compromise with treason would be but to give it a renewed existence, and enable it again to plunge us into another causeless war.

In the destruction of the military power of the rebellion is alone the hope of peace; for while armed rebels march over the soil of any State, no real freedom can prevail, and no governmental authority, consistent with the genius of our free institutions, can properly operate. The people of every State are entitled, under the Constitution, to the protection of the Government; and to give that protection fully and fairly, rebellion must be disarmed and trodden in the dust. By these means, and these alone, can we have enduring union, prosperity and peace. As in the past, I will in the future, in faithful obedience to the oath I have taken, spare no means, withhold no power which can strengthen the Government in this conflict. To the measures of the citizens chosen to administer the National Government adopted to promote our great cause, I will give my cordial approval and earnest co-operation. It is the cause of constitutional liberty and law.

Powers which are essential to our common safety should now be wisely and fearlessly administered, and that Executive would be faithless, and held guilty before the world, who should fail to wield the might of the Government for its own preservation. The details of my views on the measures which I recommend are contained in my recent annual message, and need not here be repeated.

I beg to return to the generous people of my native State my hearty thanks for their unfaltering support and continued confidence. They have sustained me amid many trying hours of official embarassment. Among all these people to none am I more indebted than to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and I here pledge to those brave men my untiring exertions in their behalf, and my most anxions efforts for their future welfare, and I commend here, as I have frequently done before, those dependant upon them to the fostering care of the State.

I cannot close this address without an earnest prayer to the Most High that He will preserve, protect and guard our beloved country, guiding with Divine power and wisdom our Government, State and National, and I appeal to my fellow citizens, here and elsewhere, in our existing embarrassments, to lay aside all partizan feelings, and unite in a hearty and earnest effort to support the common cause which involves the welfare of us all.

Gentleman of the Senate and House of Representatives, I pray you, in God's name, let us, in this era in the history of the world, set an example of unity and concord in the support of all measures for the preservation of this great Republic.

A. G. CURTIN.

A PLEASANT PLACE.—Washoe must be a very pleasant residence for a timid man, according to the Virginia City *Bulletin*, which says:—"On Saturday last we saw around the stove at the theatre, warming themselves, no less than five men who had each killed a man within the past five months."

Strike on the Fort Wayne Railroad.

We understand that a strike, extending from Pittsburg to Chicago, has taken place among the engineers of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, compelling for the present at least the stoppage of all traffic on the line. They demand an increase of twenty per cent, upon the wages now paid them, and, as the company refuse to accede to the advance, they have struck in a body, and declare their intention of remaining idle until the road complies with their request. The officers of the company were notified some two weeks ago that, unless the required advance was given, the men would strike, and, yesterday afternoon, failing to get a favorable reply, they quit work, so that last evening the company was unable to send out the usual trains, and the mails and passengers had to go by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road. The strike continues to-day, but the company succeeded in sending out a train with the mails this morning in charge of one of the machinists in their employ. Business is, however, virtually suspended along the road, nor can it be again resumed until new hands are procured, or a settlement is effected with the old ones.

The officers of the road claim that the men have had their salaries raised within a short time and now receive a full equivalent for their services. However this may be, it is certain that the strike will not only greatly inconvenience the public should it continue for any length of time, but will also result in heavy pecuniary loss to the company, whose business just now is exceedingly heavy and cannot well afford to be thus interrupted. It is also said that very many of these engineers are old firemen and not machinists, and are now earning far more than they could in any other position; also, that the engineers make other demands which, if granted, would destroy all the discipline of the road, and subject the company to constant and most tyrannical dictation from their employees. From what we can learn, the company are prepared and determined to withstand these demands, and will not resume business in full until they can manage their own road. So there is no knowing when the regular traffic of the road may be resumed, although the mail, accommodation and passenger trains will be running, it is hoped, in a very few days. The number of engineers on the road is probably between two and three hundred.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle, 19th inst.*

Reports from the South.

New York, January 13.—The *Herald* contains the following special dispatches: Army of the Potomac, January 12.—The guerrillas made a dash into the camp of the First Massachusetts cavalry a night or two since, near Warrenton, and captured seventeen men and thirty-five horses. The same day another party struck upon the mule train of the First Maine cavalry and captured four or five men.

Deserters do not come in quite as frequently just now as they have done. J. B. Slaughter, of company G, 14th Alabama, who came into our lines a few days since, reports that rations are short, and that tea, coffee, and sugar, are unknown in Lee's army.

He deserted because he was tired of the service, and because he and others who had served with him regard the rebel chance of success as hopeless. He says that men are shot almost every day, by rebel pickets, while in the act of deserting. The North Carolina troops are so much disaffected that they are not trusted to do picket duty, and the same disaffection has appeared among the Georgia troops.

One entire Georgia regiment had made arrangements to cross over into our lines last Friday night if they were placed on picket. It is presumed their intention was known to the rebel military authorities, as their picket line, which had extended below Rapidan and to Robinson's ford, was drawn in to the south side of the Rapidan, so now the river is between the pickets of the two armies.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.—The Washington corresponpent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "There is not the shadow of truth in the report telegraphed from St. Louis to the effect that the rebel authorities had made a proposition to the United States Government, for the exchange of cotton in the Red river district for a given amount of greenbacks. Instead of any such 'proposition' having been received, we have intelligence that the rebel authorities are engaged in the removal of all the cotton likely to fall within our reach next spring and summer, the object being to have the cotton to fall back upon as a reserve cash fund when the war is over.

"That such a movement is a sh rewd one can be seen at a glance. At four hundred dollars per bale, the cotton now in the South, estimated at three millions of bales, is worth twelve hundred millions of dollars—a sum sufficient to pay up, at a moderate discount from par, all the rebel promises to pay that have been issued. In the event of a Democratic administration next year, and peace, the rebels, with the cotton, tobaco, naval stores, &c, now in their possession, would have a fine lever wherewith to wipe out the expenses of the war, and enable them to set out anew comparatively trifling embarrassments. This idea is known to be largely entertained by the rebel leaders, but as the programme includes the independence of the South, it may be found more difficult of execution than is, at the present time, imagined;"

MONEY REQUIRED FOR BOUNTIES.—Mr. Chase infers from the letter of Mr. Stanton touching bounties, that for the three hundred thousand men who are to be recipients in the character of veterans, recruits for old regiments and recruits for new organizations, $56,759,000 will be wanted. Mr. Chase thus adds; "If I understand the Secretary of War correctly, the sum of $21,000,000 includes $5,000,000 for the bounty of $100 to a man as allowed by law, (estimated for regularly,) except colored, whether volunteers or drafted.—So, too, the estimate of $15,750,000 for recruits to old regiments includes $5,000,000 special bounties, while the sum of $20,000,000 for 200,000 recruits for new organizations is wholly made up of like bounties." Mr. Chase concludes by expressing the opinion (if the above statements be correct) that $26,750,000 is all that is wanted for bounties in excess of his regular estimates, and that but $15,000,000 will be wanted during the present year. It is understood that Mr. Chase was unbraged at the first suggestion of the idea of paying bounties as above, and intimated that he must resign if his original estimates were not to be taken as a finale. He has, however, came to the conclusion that the demand on bounty account will not be so great as to impair the value of public securities, though he urges strongly, on all occasions, legislation for increased taxation.

MASQUERADE SKATING PARTIES.—A New York letter says: A new feature of fashionable life are the masquerade skating parties that occur almost every evening, on what are known as private ponds, in the upper part of the island, but more especially in Jersey City and the Jerseys. The public at large are not admitted to the charmed circle, which aim to be very select. The expense of fitting up and fencing in the ponds is defrayed by subscription, and nobody is admitted who is not known personally to the committee of arrangements. In some instances the pond is entirely covered over with canvas, so that not even the curious eye of the vulgar can view the spectacle below. Masks and fancy dresses, to meet the novel necessity thus created, are in brisk demand, therefore, and the people whose business it is to furnish them are making a good thing of it.

HIGH PRICES.—The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 11th inst., gives the expenses of a Lieutenant in the Army of Northern Virginia for the month of December, as follows:—Servant's hire, $25; my own and servant's rations, $65,66; cabbage, potatoes and other vegetables at sutler's, $27; daily newspaper, $5; envelopes and writing paper, $7; one pair of boots, $125; pair pants, $60; soda, black bepper, &c., at sutler's, $8; one hat, $50; water crackers, $4. Total, $356,66. The lieut. remarks that he will need a uniform coat soon, which will cost him $350.

A CHECK ON ARMY CONTRACTORS.—One of the best measures introduced in Congress this session is the resolution of Mr. Washburne investing the Committee on the Conduct of the War with power to examine into all contracts made or that shall be made up to the time of the committee's making its report. Armed with authority to meet during the session or in the recess, and to send for persons and papers, it will be difficult for any suspicious operation to escape its notice; provided the committee be thorough and honest in its investigation. Of course the efficiency of the committee will very much depend on the elements of which it is to be composed; but, as all parties will have to be appointed on it to give it a complexion of fairness, it ought to work well for the public intrests. A body like this, sitting *en permanance*, cannot but exercise a wholesome influence over both government officers and contractors. When the latter find that detection is prompt and punishment certain, they will make up their minds that honesty is the best policy.

GRAND VICTORY!

THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!

Two years experience has convinced me that when goods are sold *for Cash*, they can be sold at a very small advance on first cost; therefore I have determined to make ANOTHER REDUCTION in my prices, to take effect

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4th, 1863.

In taking this step, I have been actuated solely by a desire to benefit the laboring classes. While there has been but a small advance in wages, the necessaries of life have advanced enormously, and the prospects are that they will still go higher.

Believing that the additional amount of goods which I can sell, at the reduced prices, will justify me in my undertaking, I respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following figures.—Almost every person is aware of the prices at which the goods specified are now selling, hence they will readily note the reduction, and can easily figure up the saving to them in them in the course of a year. My prices have heretofore been as low, if not lower, than those of any other merchant in the country, but I now make the following reductions in

DRY GOODS.

Calicoes,	2 cents per yard.
Delaines,	2½ " " "
Alpacas,	5 " " "
Mohair,	8 " " "
Reps,	8 " " "
Merinos,	20 " " "
Irish Poplins,	5 to 8 " " "
Lustres,	5 " " "
Cashmeres,	5 to 15 " " "
Shawls,	50 cents to $1.50 each.
Flannels,	5 to 10 cents per yard.
Kentucky Jeans,	5 " " "
Tweeds,	5 to 10 " " "
Cottonades,	5 cents per yard.
Sattinetts,	5 to 15 " " "
Cassimeres,	15 to 25 " " "
Plaid Flannel,	8 " " "
Shirting,	5 to 8 " " "
Linseys,	5 to 8 " " "
Canton Flannel,	2 to 5 " " "
Linen Table-Cloths,	10 to 12 " " "
Cotton,	5 to 10 " " "
Ladies' Cloaking Cloth,	12 to 25 " " "
Shirting Check,	2 to 3 " " "
Ticking,	5 to 8 " " "
Muslin,	2 to 5 " " "

Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Hoods, &c., reduced accordingly.

GROCERIES.

Syrups,	10 cents per gallon.
Sugar,	1 " " pound.
Coffee,	2 " " "
Tea,	10 to 15 " " "
Pepper,	10 " " "
Ginger,	10 cents per pound.
Starch,	2 " " "
Ess. Coffee,	1 " " box.
Candles,	1 " " pound.
Soap,	1 to 5 " " "

QUEENSWARE.

White Stone Tea Sets,	50 cents per set.
" " " Plates,	10 " " "
" " Dinner "	12 " " "
White Stone Soup Plates,	12 cents per set.
China Tea Sets,	$1.00 to $2.00 per set.

CARPET & OIL-CLOTH.

Rag Carpet,	6 cents per yard.
List,	6 " " "
All Wool Carpet,	10 cents per yard.
Floor Oil-Cloth,	5 " " "

SHOES.

Ladies' Custom-Made Sewed Shoes,	12 cts. per pair.
" " Pegged	" 10 to 15 " "
Misses' Shoes,	10 to 12 cents " "
Children's Shoes,	5 to 10 " " "

I wish all to understand that these prices are for CASH ONLY—that they are made to accommodate persons of small means, to whom it is an object to purchase where the can save a few cents on each article—and that they will be adhered to strictly for the present, and so long, in the future, as my sales will justify. After making the reduction I must doubly my sales in order to make as much money as I did at the old prices. The public can at once discover that it is to their advantage to extend me their patronage, thereby enabling me to make still further reductions for their benefit.

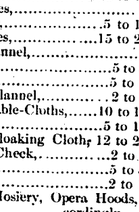
R. A. O. KERR.
Main Street, Altoona, Pa.

Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn drab,



Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow,

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package, knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
200 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

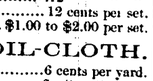
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE ROOM on Julia Street, 2d door above Branch Street, East Altoona, is offered for rent.

☞ Possession given immediately.

Apply to the subscriber, Corner of Branch and Julia Streets.

Jan 13-3t] WILLIAM CONRAD.



HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU, and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan. 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

More New Goods!

GREAT AND POSITIVE

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

MURPHY & M'PIKE HAVE JUST added to their stock of Merchandise a large and well selected stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Forming with their old stock, one of the finest and best varieties now offered for sale in Altoona, consisting of all shades, qualities and textures of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinoes Alpacas, Barathea Cloths, Cobergs, (watered and plain,) Wool Delaines and Plaids, Reps, Cashmeres, Figured Delaines, Calicoes, and an infinite variety of other Dress Goods. Our stock of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

is the handsomest and most varied we have yet had in store, and is well worthy the examination of the fair sex. We have a most beautiful assortment of

BROCHE AND DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS, Cloaks, Circulars, Cloaking Cloths, Furs, Muffs, Opera Caps, Sontags, Nubias, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, and in fact everything necessary to the adornment and comfortable outfit of the LADIES. The GENTLEMEN, too, will find many needful articles comprised in our stock, which they will do well to take a peep at. In the way of *STAPLE GOODS*, we are well supplied with Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Plain and Twilled Flannels, all colors, Dress, Miners' and Fancy Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Tickings, Drillings, Denims, Ginghams, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. In fact, what we haven't in this line is not worth keeping.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

has just been recruited with a large and fresh stock of Groceries and Provisions, such as Wheat and Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Sugars Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, etc., etc, to which we invite the attention of housekeepers.

☞ Such is a partial description of our stock, but what is of more importance to purchasers, let it be borne in mind that we have

DEDUCED THE PRICE,

more or less, upon everything in our store, and are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment.—All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices, and we have no doubt of meeting the wants and suiting the tastes of every person.

☞ Remember the place—the Old Store, corner of Virginia and Caroline streets.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor to merit all future ones. MURPHY & M'PIKE.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864.

Call and "See It!"

Corner of Harriet and Julia Sts., East Altoona.

CASH!—CASH!!—CASH!!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the rapid advance of every article of trade, the undersigned have determined to REDUCE THEIR PRICES on their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., &C.,

On and after January 11th 1864.

In order to enable them to do so successfully, they will sell exclusively for CASH. We will not pretend to say that we are adopting this system solely for your benefit, but long experience in business teaches us that the benefits will be reciprocal.

We will not intrude by giving long lists of reductions that we intend to make, but respectfully invite you to call and examine our Stock. Tell us you have the Cash, and you will certainly go away satisfied that you have found THE PLACE. We are determined to sell a little lower than the lowest, if we should do it on "half rations."

☞ To our prompt-paying patrons on the old system, we can say that if you will continue your patronage on the new system, our word for it, it will prove more to your advantage than our own. Those who have not been so punctual may not be able to "see it."

☞ We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Family Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Flour, Feed, &c.,

All of which we have facilities for selling at prices which defy competition. *TRY US.*

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864. D. M. BARR & CO.

WITHOUT

BLOWING OF TRUMPETS OR Beating of Drums!

I WOULD SIMPLY ANNOUNCE that I have just received a stock of

NEW GOODS!

EMBRACING

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, &C., &C., which I intend to sell

FOR CASH ONLY.

I have adopted the Cash System, as I consider it better for both seller and buyer.

☞ Those who have unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to COME AND SETTLE, as I wish to close up my books.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same.

Call and examine my stock.

Respectfully yours,
Jan. 13, '64.] J. B. HILEMAN.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption.* All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

THE Great Cause of Human Misery. *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.* A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of "The Green Book." The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

TRUSSES & SHOULDER-BRACES are selling very low at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

FANCY GOODS & Toilet Articles, for Sale at
Jan. 13, '64. REIGART'S Drug Store.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL at the New Drug Store on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store. [Jan. 13, '64.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVers for sale at 1-tf. KESSLER'S

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

:o:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Exearly Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

:o:

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus Leucchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

:o:

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.

And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent decise and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and wornout Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

:o:

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to,

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's 2000 "Country rest."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Have, within the past two years, made considerable additions to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above;) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All work is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lorther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last our people were startled with the information that the Philadelphia Express Train Westward had been precipitated into the river from Bridge No. 8, between Spruce Creek and Birmingham, and that all on board were more or less injured. The most extravagant stories were concocted and retailed, previous to the arrival of the extra train, sent down to bring up the injured. One story had one hundred and fifty killed; another "nobody hurt;" another that all were drowned or burned, and so on, *ad infinitim*. The correct version of the affair is as follows:—The rear axle of the engine tender broke square off, just as the train approached the bridge. The axle fell on the track, throwing two Express cars, one baggage car and three passenger cars from the track and over the abutment of the bridge. The Express cars fell into the river, the baggage car about half in the river, and the passenger cars on the ground between the water and the abutment. Two of the passenger cars fell to the ground and the third stood on end, coupled to the last car, which remained on the track. The engine broke loose from the tender and passed safely over the bridge. The falling of the cars upset the stoves therein, which were well fired up, and the course of ten minutes all the cars were on fire. Those who were not disabled by the accident, at once set to work, and ere the fire had obtained any headway, removed all the injured persons from the wreck and conveyed them to a place of safety. The report that one or two persons were burned is incorrect, as we learned from a passenger that was in the wreck that there was not a passenger left in any of the cars. The third car remaining tightly coupled to the last car, which did not leave the track, prevented the latter from being removed from the conflagration, consequently all were burned. The baggage car and a considerable amount of baggage was burned, all attention for the time being given to getting the persons injured from the passenger cars.

As soon as information of the disaster was telegraphed to this place, an extra train, with physicians to attend to the injured and employees to clear up the wreck, was sent down. After giving the sufferers attention they were placed on the extra train and brought to the Logan House, in this place, where the most severely injured still remain.

The following is a correct list of the persons injured, with their residences, and extent of their injuries:

Frederick Mosel, 1st Pa. Artillery, Freedom, Blair Co., Pa., shoulder fractured.

Samuel Hilins, Battery F. Pa. Artillery, arm fractured.

James F. Kennedy and William Coulter, Williamsburg, Blair Co., slight injuries—gone home.

W. H. Wise Express Messenger, head and hand cut and bruised.

Robert D. Brown, Pottsville, Pa., hip and leg bruised.

Gilmore Shirey, Clearfield, Pa., thigh fractured.

John Downing, Yellow Springs, Pa., lip cut and thigh bruised.

Wm. Hall, Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa., face badly cut.

Samuel Kyler, Williamsburg, Blair Co., badly bruised.

Levi L. Bowers, Martinsburg, Blair Co., head cut and shoulder bruised.

John Maffit, Allegheny City, rib fractured and hip bruised.

A. D. Heiser, Butler Co., Pa., arm fractured and head and thigh bruised.

Benj. Crosly, 28th Pa. Vols., Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., leg cut and bruised.

John Shawley, same regiment and residence, cheek bruised.

A. Stinemiver, Pittsburgh, internal injury.

Michael Bohannah, Co. D, 47th Pa. Vols. bruised.

F. Lindsly, Newark, N. J., side bruised.

Philbert Mathews, Philadelphia, leg fractured.

Andrew Pratt, 5th Tenn. Cavalry, back bruised badly.

Henry S. Hersher, 45th Pa. Vols. rib fractured.

Thomas Light, 5th Tenn. Cavalry, ankle sprained, knee bruised.

T. S. Lonsering, Conductor of Train, face badly cut and otherwise bruised.

W. Kilpatrick, Brakeman, bruised.

T. J. Howard, Lawrenceville, Allegheny Co.

We learn that the injured are doing well, and that none of them will be permanently disabled.

The bridge from which the cars were thrown is about 25 feet from the ground. Considering the wreck to the cars, those who were in them at the time attribute their escape with their lives to a special intervention of Divine Providence. Like the accident which occurred near Lockport, last week, it was one which could not be guarded against and no blame attaches to any person connected with the Road. Every attention requisite for the comfort of the injured persons was given by the officers of the Road who were promptly on the spot.

The burning cars set fire to the bridge, and one span was burned. Men and materials were on hand immediately, and by Wednesday evening the trains passed over it.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The students of Altoona Academy will give two exhibitions in the German Lutheran Church, in this place, on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, for the benefit of the Church. Those who take part in the exhibition have been preparing themselves for some time past, and, judging from their success when they appeared last year, we shall expect something good. The Altoona Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE A. M. L. & R. R. A.—During the year just passed your institution has been steadily advancing toward that condition which will enable it most completely to fulfil the design of its founders, which it will be remembered was to increase and diffuse, among its members, information on all branches of useful knowledge. It is with satisfaction that we report an enlarged list of members, a revenue considerably increased, and it is especially gratifying to observe a much greater desire than heretofore among the members to make use of the privileges of the Library, as evinced by the number of books taken out this year, exceeding that of those taken out in 1862—238 per cent.

The accompanying reports of the Treasurer, the Secretary and the Librarian will be found to set forth minutely the progress and condition of the departments under their charge.

The Treasurer shows that the amount of cash on hand January 1st, 1863, was.....$100.57

Amount received from fines		45
" "	Donations	103.00
" "	Promissory Note	9.25
" "	Sale of property	18.11
" "	Initiation fees and dues	267.77
		$499.15

While the funds expended for books amounted to	178.15
For Newspapers and Magazines	54.06
" Printing Catalogue, &c	50.76
" Furniture	92.00
" Janitor, Bookbinding &c	64.56
	440.53
Leaving a balance in Treasury, of	58.62
	$499.15

The Secretary's report shows that the association now numbers 136 members, while at the period of your last annual meeting but 119 names were upon its list. Within the year 5 members have been lost by resignation and one by death.

The Librarian's report shows that your shelves now contain one thousand volumes; that the number of books taken out was 1428, and that 190 volumes have been added to the Catalogue during the year. Six standard Periodicals have been subscribed for and received, and five daily and one weekly have been donated.

The property of the association was removed in the early part of the year, from the room which it had occupied for some time, to the more easily accessible and commodious hall which it now occupies; the advantages of the new location are already proven by the more numerous visits of members and the greater neatness maintained.

The Board would call attention in this connection especially to the provident care with which the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has supplied a building adapted to the requirements of a Library, as well as cases for books, and various other material assistance, unaided, our efforts would scarcely have been successful.

A movement set on foot by several enterprising members to furnish the hall with a cocoa matting and other additions to its comfort was quite successful, and nearly a hundred dollars promptly subscribed and paid, have been appropriated to the purpose intended by the donors.

We have been gratified to notice that a number of ladies have become members of the association during the year; and the plan of keeping the Library and Reading Room open during one afternoon of the week, and in charge of a Lady Librarian for the accomodation of ladies who are members, or who belong to the familiy of members, has been attended with results, that for a begining are satisfactory.

We are aware of no town in the State of even double the number of inhabitants in Altoona, that possesses a similar institution, with a room as comfortably arranged, or so well provided with recent books and current literature. A knowledge of this condition of relative excellence, however, must not diminish the efforts to make the privileges of the Association still more valuable to all persons who are, or who may become members, by filling the yet vacant shelves and increasing the attractions and conveniences of the hall.

R. H. LAMBORN, *Pres't.*
J. REILLY, *Vice Pres't.*

ELEXIS ELDER, *Rec Secty.*

Altoona, January 1st, 1863.

The above full and certainly satisfactory report of the Association leaves but little room for comment. There appears to be an awakening on the part of our citizens to the importance of this enterprize. Much good may be accomplished thro' its instrumentality, should all who are able become members. The energy of those who have charge of its affairs is to be commended, and should our citizens give them proper encouragement they will make it equal to any in the State. We shall refer to the Association again.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Association for the year 1864:

President—R. H. Lamborn.
Vice President—John Reilly.
Recording Secretary—Max Reibensack.
Corresponding Secretary—John W. Renner.
Treasurer—Geo. F. Huff.
Directors—J. D Adlum, W. C. Keller, F. T. Bishop, H. C. Eyre. Dr. J. M. Gemmill, D. J. Neff, Jas. S. Mann.
Auditors—Geo. M. McCormick, I. H. Worrell, Elixis Elder.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday last, while a number of boys were coasting down one of the streets in West Ward, Tommy Hilliard son of Joseph Hilliard, ran his sled off the track and against the steps in front of a house, on the sidewalk, injuring himself so much, internally, that he died at noon on Sunday. He was a fine, promising little boy, a favorite of all who knew him.—Other boys were hurt on the same day, in consequence of their "antlers" flying the track. We love to see boys enjoy themselves, and oft have we wished we "were a boy again," that we might repeat our pleasures, but we think they should select coasting ground less dangerous than that upon which little Tommy received his injuries.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Wednesday night last, Hugh McMullen, a blacksmith by trade, who worked with Mr. Hooper, in North Ward, last summer, was frozen to death on the road leading from this place to Wapsonomock, near the latter place. He was seen to leave this place in the evening, considerably under the influence of liquor, and was found on Thursday morning, lying in the road, as above stated. Esquire Humes held an inquest over the body on Thursday evning.

☞ A complete assortment of Nubia Hoods.—something new—at Kerr's.

☞ A fresh supply of new style Balmorals, at Kerr's.

☞ A handsome lot of Beaver cloaking cloth, just received at Kerr's.

THE 110TH REGT. PA. VOLS.—Lieut. F. B. Stewart, of the glorious old One Hundred and Tenth, is now in town, and has opened a recruiting office in Esquire Gosh's office, opposite Hileman's store. It is the intention to recruit this regiment to the full complement of men. There are now but six companies in the regiment, consequently there is room for four companies, which will be received with their own organizations, should they be so tendered, provided the officers are competent military men. Now is the time for boroughs, wards and townships to put forth an effort, by offering bounties or otherwise, to fill up their quotas and escape the draft. Should there be no bounty offered either by the county, or townships, or boroughs in it, Lieut. Stewart has orders to enlist recruits and credit them to Philadelphia, or any other place the recruits may name, where bounties are paid. In addition to the government bounty of $402 for veterans and $302 for new recruits, the city of Philadelphia pays a local bounty of $250 to every recruit credited to the city, as soon as he is mustered in. If our people would present men who belong here, and intend to enlist, from going elsewhere, and thus decreasing the number upon which the draft must fall, they must be up and at work.

Gen. Hancock, in his address, published in another column, also announces that recruits for the Second Army Corps will be credited to the district paying the bounty, no matter where they belong. This decision has been made in order to secure men without drafting and to fill up the army as early as possible.

The people of Blair county should take pride in filling up the One Hundred and Tenth, inasmuch as it is almost exclusively a Blair county regiment, and has a record without a line of which it need feel ashamed.

NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The Committee, appointed at a meeting held in behalf of this association, in the Presbyterian Church, on the evening of Saturday, the 16th inst., met at the residence of Enoch Lewis, Esq., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and divided the Borough and Loudonsville into six districts and appointed collecting committees for each, who will visit the citizens and solicit such aid as they may feel willing to contribute to this humane object. Money and old clothing, which may in any way be used by these poor homeless mortals, will be received. We doubt not in many houses there are old clothes, boots, shoes, hats and [illegible] which now serve no better purpose [illegible] cupy room which would be better [illegible] yet these same castaway clothes [illegible] barrier against the chill northern [illegible] be gladly received by these poo[illegible] is a matter that appeals to the[illegible] parties. It matters not how thes[illegible] their way to where they are. [illegible] views we may hold of the war, [illegible] ministration, the Freedmen are [illegible] with it, but they are suffering an[illegible] helped.

The Relief Association sends teachers [illegible] them to enlighten their darkened understanding and clothing to cover their nakedness. Humane friends will you help by contributing money or anything else you can spare?

Mrs. Enoch Lewis, as Treasurer, will receive money and clothes at her residence, and forward the same.

About the Draft.

DUNCANSVILLE, PA.,
January 16th, 1864.

To the People of Blair County:

Having received official notice that the bounties heretofore offered by the General Government, namely, $402 to veteran volunteer troops, and $302 to those not veterans, will be continued until the first of March next and that all counties and sub-districts, which have not filled their quotas by volunteering will be at that time compelled to make up the deficiency by the draft, I would recommend and urge upon the people of this county that public meetings be immediately called in all the boroughs and townships to take steps toward raising a fund or funds for the purpose of increasing the bounties already offered by the General Government by giving to each volunteer an additional bounty of $200 or $250. All that is wanted is more money and the men can be had.

The following is the official estimate to be drawn from each sub-district:

Allegheny township	30
Hollidaysburg borough	89
Gaysport	11
Tyrone township	14
Frankstown township	19
Tyrone City & Snyder township	30
N. Woodberry & Martinsburg	22
Taylor township	16
Catharine township	8
Woodberry township & Williamsburg	26
Huston township	18
Blair township	18
Juniata township	12
Altoona borough	65
Logan township	41
Antis township	26
Greenfield & Freedom townships	26

It is the duty of the people, and especially those liable to draft, to give this matter their serious attention. The 1st of March will soon arrive, and unless the volunteering takes place with a will the draft will take many who could not otherwise conveniently go. Men of property—young men, and able-bodied men should now, when they have the opportunity, stir themselves up and, if possible prevent any stigma resting upon Little Blair, which has hitherto answered every call of the Government with alacrity. The Government needs the men—come citizens arouse?

It is necessary that all volunteers be promptly reported to the undersigned in person, so that each township, or sub-district receives credit for them. Transportation will be furnished to the general rendezvous.

For further information address

H. C. BEAMER,
Military & Recruiting Agent for Blair Co.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

NOTICE.—Foreign notes will not be received at the office of the Altoona Gas and Water Company in payment for gas or water bills, inasmuch as the bank in this place will not receive them on deposit

BENJ. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

Altoona Nov. 19th, 1863.

DYE COLORS.—Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades, for sale at

ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Anyone, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in elegant and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table for sustaining the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, cotton, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
458 Broadway, New York
and PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 630 CHESTNUT ST.

Sir. D. W. A. Bedford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. 1yr.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

Five cents, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, sand cuts, caries, slipping stifle, over heating, sore throat, nail in the foot etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. Over 2,500 testimonials received. *Remember*, 50 cents laid out in the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists.

[illegible] street, New York.

[illegible]ETTER'S BITTERS

[illegible] warmest encomiums from the press [illegible]ot the Union as a valuable tonic for [illegible]a, Flatulence, Constipation, and gen[illegible]. It cannot be approached. Every day [illegible]at effect are chronicled throughout our [illegible]ur mails. There is nothing equal to the [illegible]at which the afflicted experience when [illegible]uable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and [illegible] action upon a disordered stomach, and the [illegible]ansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community.

☞ *See Advertisement.* ☜

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.40 A.M.	leaves	8.00 A.M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	5.55 P.M.	"	6 P.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East	"	2.20 P.M.	leaves	2.40 P.M.
Fast Line "	"	1.15 A.M.	"	1.25 A.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.45 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Through Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P. M.
Western Way	10.15 A. M.
Western Through	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.20 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

Office Hours:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863. G. W. PATTON, P. M.

MARRIED.

At the United Brethren Parsonage, on the 21st inst., by Rev. T. F. Hallowell, Mr. ALLEN MAHLIN to Miss MARTHA SAPP, both of Altoona.

In Junction City, Kansas, on the 20th ult., by Rev. Wm Todd, GEORGE W. MARTIN, editor of the "Union," and formerly of Hollidaysburg, to Miss LYDIA COULSON, of St. George, Pottawattomie county, Kansas.

LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a number of lots for sale in East Ward. Those who have purchased lots will please call and lift their deeds and save cost.

Jan. 20, '64. B. H. McCORMICK.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel McGlathery, late of Logan township, Blair County, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

ANDREW BIDDLE.
Altoona, Jan. 20, 1864-6t. *Administrator.*

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO.,
January 16th, 1864.

At a meeting of the board of Managers of the Altoona Gas & Water Co., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted viz.

1st. That from and after this date the price of Gas will be advanced to $3.20 per 1000 cubic feet—with a reduction of 20 cents per 1000 cubic feet if payment be made within three (3) days after bills shall have been presented.

1. That from and after March 1st, 1864 the water rates shall be advanced 10 per cent., with a reduction of 10 per cent., if bills are paid within three (3) days after presentation.

The office hours of Treasur will be from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

B. F. ROSE.
Sec. & Treas.

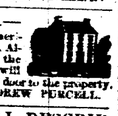
NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

HOTEL FOR RENT.—



The Hotel known as the "American House" situate on Main street, Altoona, is offered for rent from the first day of April, 1864. Renters will apply to MRS. GRADY, residing next door to the property.

Jan. 13, '64-3t] ANDREW PURCELL.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN.

U. S. 5-20'S.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Ninety Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenue, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other loans or premature Loans.

THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rates of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin: those duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the Interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that while the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold, at par, at any time after 5 years.

The interest is paid half yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000, and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a-half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum: all other investments, such as Income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will constitute to dispose of the Bonds: and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*
Philadelphia, December 2, 1863.-2m.

SOMETHING NEW!

DID YOU SEE BONINE'S SMALL METAL FRAMES and
PASSEPARTOUTS
for Card Pictures, which he has just received from the City?—and his new lot of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS?
He has a very nice assortment, and sells them at very reasonable prices.
EVERYBODY ADMIRES THEM:
And the finest lot of FRAMES, for LARGE AND SMALL-SIZED PICTURES, in Altoona. Call and examine to be satisfied, and have your
AMBROTYPE or PHOTOGRAPH
taken. He still has his Room in
Clabaugh's Building,
JULIA STREET, between Virginia and Emma
Altoona, Oct. 28, 1863.—3m.

EXCELLENT NEW STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING!

Now that the season for donning heavy winter garments is at hand,

GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared to supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing, at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again, and become permanent customers.

I am now selling

Black Cloth Coats	$7.00 to	$20.00
Pants	2.00 "	9.00
Vests	1.25 "	8.00

and everything else in proportion.

Feeling sure that I can render full satisfaction to all who may give me their patronage, I request an examination of my stock and prices. [Dec. 17 1863.-tf.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence

of the subscriber, in Logan township, on or about the 10th of November, a *Red Mulley Steer*, with flecked spots, supposed to be about two years old.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

WM. McGARVEY.
Jan. 6, 1864-3t.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
G. W. KESSLER'S.
1-tf

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!
AS STATED AT THE OPENING of the
Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 65 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio, Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Rimwood Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Sycamore, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Plug, Plumber, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups. Bunch Raisons 20 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sayer's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Farina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality.

MANAGERS.
Dec. 23, 1863.

The Scientific American

FOR 1864!

VOLUME X.—NEW SERIES.

The publisher of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN respectfully gives notice that the TENTH VOLUME (New series) will commence on the first of January next. This journal was established in 1845, and is undoubtedly the most widely circulated and influential publication of the kind in the world. In commencing the new volume the publishers desire to call special attention to its claims as

A JOURNAL OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

In this respect it stands unrivalled. It not only finds its way to almost every workshop in the country, to the cabinet friend of the mechanic and artizan, but it is found in the counting-room of the manufacturer and the merchant; also in the library and the household. The publishers feel warranted in saying that no other journal now published contains an equal amount of useful information, while it is their aim to present all subjects in the most popular and attractive manner.

The Scientific American is published once a week, in convenient form for binding; and each number contains sixteen pages of useful reading matter, illustrated with

NUMEROUS SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS

of all the latest and best inventions of the day. This feature of the journal is worthy of special note. Every number contains from five to ten original engravings of mechanical inventions relating to every department of the arts. These engravings are executed by artists specially employed on the paper, and are universally acknowledged to be superior to anything of the kind produced in this country.

The publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN promise to present, as during preceding years, all the latest improvements in Steam Engineering, War Vessels, Ordnance—military and naval, Fire-arms, Mechanics' Tools, Manufacturing Machinery, Farm Implements, Wood-working Machinery, Water-wheels, Pumps and other Hydraulic Apparatus, Household Utensils, Electric, Chemical and Mathematical Instruments, Flying Machines and other Curious Inventions—besides all the varied articles designed to lighten the labor of mankind, not only in the shop and warehouse, but in every place where the industries of life are prosecuted.

From its commencement the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the earnest advocate of the rights of American Inventors and the

REPERTORY OF AMERICAN PATENTS.

In this important department, so vitally connected with all the great interests of the country, no other journal can lay any claim whatever; as in its columns there is published a weekly official list of the "Claims" of all patents granted at the U. S. Patent office.

THE PRACTICAL RECIPES

alone are oft-times worth more to the subscriber than the amount of a whole year's subscription.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Two volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are published each year, at $1.50 each, or $3 per annum, with correspondingly low terms to Clubs; $1 will pay for four months' subscription. The number for one year, when bound in a volume, constitute a work of 832 pages of useful information, which every one ought to possess. A new volume will commence on the first of January, 1864.

CLUB RATES.

Five Copies, for Six Months	$ 5
Ten Copies, for Six Months	12
Ten Copies, for Twelve Months	23
Fifteen Copies, for Twelve Months	34
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months	40

For all clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only $2.00. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post-offices. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

MUNN & CO., *Publishers,*
Dec. 24, 1863.] No. 37 Park Row, New York.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
☞ *DRY GOODS,* ☜

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS from	22 to 45	cents per yard
YELLOW "	24 to 25	" "
CALICO "	16 to 25	" "
DELAINES "	30 to 35	" "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

ELIZABETH McCLELLAND.
Dec. 23d, 1863-1y.

OH, YES! OH, YES!
THIS WAY!

TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE, THE PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR, or any one wanting

Choice Family Groceries,
A PRIME QUALITY OF FLOUR,
OR ANY KIND OF FEED,

will save money by calling at the

Grocery, Flour and Feed Store of
M'CUNE & WILSON,

Corner of Clara and Virginia Streets, in the store room known as Johnston Moore's.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Flour, Feed, and all kinds of country produce.

J. MILES M'CUNE,
ALBERT WILSON.
Altoona, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1863. [3 m.]

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at
FRITCHEY'S

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at
Sept. 1, 1863. FRITCHEY'S.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by
FRITCHEY.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by
FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just received at
KERR'S.

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by
FRITCHEY.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American people; the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption, &c.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of sufferers unladen with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is now; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Parties applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., each day, Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.
Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.–1y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Promin'nt Women

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.
MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863–6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two door below Patton's Hall.
Altoona, April 23, 1863–tf. OTTO ROSSI.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Bristol Steamers' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Bristol Steamers Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863–6m.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Office in Diamond, can be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.–tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'
BITTER WINE OF IRON,
FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by the inhabitants of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It casts but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.
D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!
HARD WARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

O, YES! O, YES!!
THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63–tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS,"
(From Juries 3 and 4) at the
Inter ational Exhibition, Lond n, 1862,
BEING THE
SOLE AWARDS
gained by anything of the Kind.

TRY ONE POUND

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

MAIZENA
at the great International Exhibition at
HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,
received the
HIGHEST MEDAL
For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Pudings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.
Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff & Tobacco
MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.
SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
April 14, 63.–1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style, *ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.*

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863–tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863–tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.
JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. [May 15–'62]

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861–tf.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$10.00
No. 2. Medium "	"	7.00
No. 2½ "	"	6.00
No. 3. Small "	"	5.50
No. 8 Large Hotel "	"	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam	18.00
No. 22. Large "	or hand.	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a rubbfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shafts Our own is one of the first make and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

H. C. BROWNING 347 Broadway, N. Y.
Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of *STOVES of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices.

A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.
April 21st, 1863.–tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE,
MANILLA PAPER,
FOLIO POST,
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.
PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER
made to order.

June 16, 1863.

H. H. HOPKINS,
ALTOONA, PA.,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
FOR THE
17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862–tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at [1–tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Tallies and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS JANUARY, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
3 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
4 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
6 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862–1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 24, 1863–tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to fill me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26–5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858–tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
16–tf] *New York City*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56–tf]

H. B. MILLER, DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS'
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books ruled, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-annual and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Constables Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books worked and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.
Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are our agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862–1y

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors, but this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS